

THE BRANDON MAIL.

Thursday, January 24, 1895.

NOTES OF THE DOMINION.

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST PICKED UP HERE AND THERE.

Called From the Wires of the Dominion, and Condensed for the Information of the Reading Public.

John Sequin succumbed at Owen Sound county jail.

Toronto was visited recently by a severe snowstorm.

Fanny C. Lawler, of Halifax, will be prosecuted for bigamy.

Ex-Ad. Stewart, of Toronto, will be sent to the assizes for trial.

Sir John Thompson's eldest son may be a candidate for Antigonish.

The election of three aldermen in London, Ont., will be contested.

The employees of the G. T. R., at London, are working on short time.

Insurance rates in Toronto will be increased on all buildings over three stories high.

Mrs. Lima Boomer, of Halifax, has been granted a divorce from her husband.

Severe shocks of earthquake were felt lately at Pembroke and other parts of Quebec.

Arthur W. Wilkins, a Toronto solicitor, was stricken of the court roll for keeping a client's money.

Dr. Montague has resigned from the G. T. R. owing to his elevation to the privy council of Canada.

Mrs. Hammel Moore, of Windsor Mills, Que., drowned herself and her eighteen month old baby.

Owing to ill-health Taillon will have to resign the leadership of the Conservative party in Quebec.

Sensational evidence is promised in the case of Maggie Connolly when it comes again at Montreal.

A trusty work, 75 feet high, near Dundas, collapsed, injuring three men seriously, one of whom will die.

Chief Ardagh, of the Toronto fire brigade, recommended the purchase of two fire engines and a water tower.

Morris, the prospective poet laureate of Great Britain, has written five stanzas on the death of Sir John Thompson.

It is reported that negotiations are again in progress for the amalgamation of the Empire and Mail newspapers at Toronto.

A summons has been issued against the Toronto World for violation of the Lord's day act. The paper published a Sunday edition giving an account of the Globe fire.

The streets of Toronto are sprinkled by a trolley water cart. The city contracts with the street railway company to sprinkle the streets and with the trolley tank the company does it for 65 cents a mile a year. In the hot weather the principal streets are sprinkled every thirty minutes.

At a meeting of the Baptist Home Mission Board at Toronto, satisfactory reports from the missionary field were received, which indicated the number of converts baptized during the last quarter to be over two hundred. The usual appropriations were passed to missions in the home fields.

Rev. J. E. Barker, of Ingersoll, seems to have hit upon a novel scheme for making money for the benefit of the church. Recently he distributed over \$100 among his congregation, giving all those who were willing \$1 each, which they are to retain and increase as much as possible till the last Sunday in August, when they are to hand over the dollar and all they have made.—Windsor Record.

At a late hour recently Detective Black, of Toronto, armed with an official order, proceeded to the office of the Electric Light company and seized all the books and papers he could find. There were two express wagons loaded up and all were removed to the office of County Crown Attorney Currey. The books it is understood, will be used in the criminal prosecution against some of those who were condemned in Judge McElroy's report on the boodle investigation.

The Ottawa ice palace is almost finished and represents a formidable castle of the feudal period. The attack from the river by brigades of snowshoers numbering several hundred and the defence by the military, who will respond with the Nepean Point battery promises to be a fine spectacle. The allegorical parade will contain about 400 displays, but no advertising will be allowed in it. Teams of moose and oxen are features arranged for. The government has consented to illuminate the parliament buildings.

Destruction of Food Fish. In view of the careful precautions taken by the Fish Commission to protect the fish in local waters, it is strange that so little is being done to stop the destruction of our salt water fishing interests. A gradual diminution of salt water food fish is reported all along the coast. This destruction is caused in most cases by willful violation of the game laws. The fish phosphate factories, for instance, cause the disappearance of immense quantities of bluefish, bass and scup. The gill nets at the entrance to bays and harbors have almost annihilated the striped bass, which once was very plentiful, while early every spring pound nets are set for alewife, flatfish, smelts and flounders, and these are caught by the ton and spread upon the land as a fertilizer. The most destructive nets are probably the pounds, since they are made of fine meshed netting and cover a immense area. In some instances these nets are 4,000 feet long and cover a immense area. Killies, butterfish, white perch, and young fry of the blackfish and sea bass which frequent our waters. It is to be hoped that stringent game laws will be adopted and that they will be rigidly enforced.

THE CAPTURE OF COOK.

How the Arrest of the Notorious Bandit Was Affected.

Bill Cook, train robber, murderer and all round desperado, was captured near Fort Stanton, Lincoln county, N. M., by the U. S. Cavalry. Cook had been missing by out of the way trail until he reached the Pecos river. Entering Chavez county he made his way across the valley unrecognized and following the Rio Grande in the course of a few days camped at Fort Stanton. Sheriff Perry learned that Cook had entered New Mexico and after hunting about struck the trail. It was followed and Perry laid his plane to surprise the desperado and by sunset had bagged the bandit. Cook, when he found that escape was impossible, admitted his identity and decided to return to Oklahoma without a fight. He had been spent over two weeks in the saddle with only a few trusted aids accompanying him and these did not know the true nature of his trip into the western country.

The outlaw's capture was effected at an isolated cattle ranch on the Great plains, a few miles east of old Fort Sumner. Perry and two deputies were in search of thieves when they met and recognized Cook at the first glance, quicker than a flash. Perry and his men had their Winchester's up and Cook was so thoroughly surprised that he lost his nerve and although he had two six shooters about his waist his hand trembled up to the point of a fit. Handcuffs were put on his wrists and he was mounted and strapped to his own horse, which was found to be on the plains near the cabin. One led the animal while Sheriff Perry and the other deputy rode behind them. Thus the trip to Roswell was made, a distance of sixty-five miles. It is said that with the State Express and Railroad company's offers, there is a reward of \$15,000 for Cook's capture.

LOOTED BY MOORS.

Pirates Board an Italian Bark With An American Cargo.

Satisfaction will be demanded by both the United States and Italy from Morocco for the recent boarding and robbery of the Italian bark *Sentola*, bound from Philadelphia to Naples with a cargo of refined petroleum. Capt. Lauro who commanded the *Sentola*, writes friends in Philadelphia that not only was his vessel pillaged, but his crew was bound hand and foot by the Moors who were armed to the teeth. He states that he came, when he did, to the rescue of the Moors, who were heard from approaching boats, full of black pirates. They had long guns swinging over their shoulders and swords at their sides. Seeing that resistance was useless, because of the number of the pirates, no attempt was made to stop them from coming over the vessel's side. Once aboard they ordered the vessel anchored over a shoal spot. After tying the hands and feet of the crew, the vessel's cabin was looted. Four boatloads of cases of oil were taken, and the crew was ordered to the bark. The sailor's success was due to a fair wind, she bore away for Almeira. In Spain the facts of the case were reported to the United States and Italian consuls. The loss by the robbery will have to be paid by the underwriters.

HIGH TIDES AND GALE.

The Fraser River Delta Converted Into a Huge Lake.

The province of British Columbia is threatened with serious floods and great damage has been done in the Fraser river valley, the portion that suffered so severely last spring. The floods are caused by unusually high tides experienced during the winter. The delta of the river is a large lake and in place of regular traffic on roads, boats are called into requisition. The tide assisted by a heavy gale drove the water over the dykes, and early the other morning the water inside the embankment was six inches higher than at any time during the spring floods. Westham Island is entirely under water, the depth varying from a few inches to several feet. Fortunately the farmers had time to remove their stock and effects, and as harvest of course is over the loss will not be so serious, though the damage has been done to roads and dykes. At the southern and northern ends of the Fraser settlement on the opposite side of the river a similar state of affairs exists. The roads were all flooded and several bridges washed away. The water is over the moors and several canneries and goods and effects had to be hastily removed. Sea island and Lulu island are in places entirely submerged. Reports come in from surrounding countries to the fact that the water has done much damage.

Astonished Mules.

Six miles that had for four years hauled carts in the lower workings of the Spalding coal shaft, near Laramie, Illinois, were brought to light recently, says an exchange. In all that time the mules had seen no light stronger than the flicker of the Davy lamp the miners carried. The sun was in its zenith when they reached the surface. The astonished mules closed their eyes to shut out the foot of light and kept them tightly closed while they were led to the pasture lot, a mile distant, and turned loose. There they stood trembling as if afraid, presently they half opened their eyes and pawed around in amazement. When they had become accustomed to the sunlight they elevated their heads. Toward sundown they broke into a chorus of joyous brays. After a quarter of an hour of that music, they took to kicking, jumping, whirling around the teetotums, and rolling on the sod as if they had gone mad. The sun and pure air were more to them than food, and they refused everything put before them to eat.

One Family's Wealth.

In round numbers the Rothschilds own \$100,000,000,000 francs (\$2,000,000,000,000), or ten times of this immense wealth is in the possession of the French branch of the family. In 1875 the Rothschilds owned less than a thousand millions; their wealth has therefore more than doubled within the last eighteen years. It has been calculated that in 1895 this enormous wealth will have increased to \$80,000,000,000. The interest of this immense capital would be sufficient to support 37,000,000 human beings, or about the population of France. Yet the grandfather of the Rothschilds did not own a penny in 1800; his wonderful financial success dates since the battle of Waterloo.—Translated from Paris Le Signal.

THE WESTERN WORLD.

INTERESTING NEWS NOTES.

Arranged in Brief and Readable Shape for the Information of the Intelligent Reader

Aid is being distributed to the needy in Victoria.

Mr. Louis Redon, of the Driad hotel, Victoria, is dead.

The C. P. R. works at Winnipeg are running on short time.

John C. Todd has resigned as police magistrate of Brandon.

Mr. G. T. Marsh has been elected mayor of Regina by acclamation.

Some Kaslo gold sent to San Francisco was found to be worth \$17 an ounce.

Alex. McLaren, well known as proprietor of the Brunswick hotel, Winnipeg, is dead.

A project, which is said to be backed by the C. P. R., is afoot to build a smelter at Nakusp.

Upwards of 500 acres more of the com- mune near Vernon has been broken for next season's crop.

What is said to be the rib of a mastodon was unearthed in making an excavation in New Westminster.

By the proposed amendments to the Vancouver city charter the city is empowered to pay its aldermen \$400 a year.

The Alexandra hospital, Vancouver, is to be taken over by a joint stock company and run as a children's orphanage.

Mr. F. W. Huebach has been elected manager of the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition, vice Mr. J. K. Strachan, resigned.

Owing to the advance in price of flour the bakers of Winnipeg are now asking \$1 for eighteen tickets instead of twenty for eighteen.

Bishop Walker has received notice of a bequest from a friend of his father amounting to \$4,000 for school work in North Dakota.

A protest, on the ground of a number of voters voting at more or more polling booths, has been entered against mayor-elect Gilroy of Winnipeg.

An order has been made in the Supreme court, at the instance of the Bank of B. C., committing to jail Mr. F. C. Cotton, upon the legislature's ruling.

Mr. Ed. Picard has made a proposal to the residents of Revelstoke to supply them with water for domestic purposes at \$2.50 per month for each house.

Mr. Mara is making an effort to have the land north of the railway track at Revelstoke, held by the Dominion government, thrown open for purchase.

Mr. Sprado, of the Manitoba hotel, Winnipeg, and Mr. McAnally, hotel-keeper of St. Boniface, have been fined for selling liquor during prohibited hours.

W. W. Ogilvie said recently: "I intend to have my Winnipeg mill enlarged. Specifications have already been sent out and tenders will be opened on the 15th of next month."

Mr. Allison, Sr., farming near Lemoine, Man., had his house burnt down a few days ago, together with most of the contents. The cause is supposed to be a defective stovepipe.

A hard coal is being mined on the Red Deer river, thirty miles out of Olds, N. W. T., which is declared to be No. 1 Anthracite and easily mined. It sells in Olds \$6.50 per ton.

Dynay, a tight-rope walker, attempted to give an exhibition of his skill at Victoria, B. C., on a rope stretched between the top masts of the steamer *Islander*. He slipped from the rope and fell to the hurricane deck of the steamer. The recoil was so great, however, that his grip was forced from the rope, and he fell to the hurricane deck of the steamer, a distance of thirty feet, sustaining serious injuries.

Four citizens of Kasilis, Mo., John L. McAllister, G. O. Buchanan, Hamilton and John Keen, have given notice of their intention to apply for a private bill to incorporate a company to construct a railway from Kasilis to Four Mile Creek, by way of Bear Lake, Three Forks and Sandon. From what we know of the project there is every likelihood of the railway becoming an accomplished fact, provided the price of silver takes an upward trend.—Revelstoke Mail.

Peter Bellinger has been committed for trial at Victoria for the alleged offense of a little white boy, named Arthur Lamour, to a West Coast Indian for \$10. It has been learned from North Dakota that Bellinger is a very bad egg and well known to the police there, but what his motive was in selling the boy is hard to conjecture. Particulars obtained show that little Arthur's father is a wealthy man in North Dakota, but that he is divorced from his wife, who is thought to have married Bellinger.

George Frederick Ashford, the stowaway who murdered his wife and infant child, and attempted to murder another child, in Vancouver, died a few evenings ago in Westminster, thus escaping the gallows. Before his capture Ashford attempted suicide by shooting, and though at the time it was thought he had suffered no serious injury, it was found later his skull was fractured. The man was unconscious for the last few days, so no statement was made, and thus probably the history of his life will never be known.

The mechanical engineer was called to the land titles office recently to ascertain the cause of the poor flow of water, and upon investigation found a fish firmly wedged in the pipe. His knife took the fish out, leaving the pipe in a cleft.

Evidently the filtration of the waterworks is not perfect. The matter was duly reported to the Public Works department. The piscatorial specimen has been secured. It is about four inches long. Land titles office officials would not be surprised to get ducks next.—Winnipeg Tribune.

As No 2 train was nearing Port Ham- mond recently a black object was seen

on the track some distance ahead, but engineers thought it was small trash of some kind. When too near to stop his engine, he discovered it was a man asleep near the rail. In a few seconds what had formerly been a human being was transformed into a horrible mass of quivering, bleeding flesh. The remains were gathered up as carefully as possible and taken to Port Hammond. The man must have been drunk and lain down on the track to sleep. Nothing was found to disclose his identity.

The determination of the Saskatchewan Liberals to return Hon. Wilfrid Laurier as their next representative is creating much comment in the east. Should they be successful at the approaching general election the Northwest would be in safe hands. In 1872 Francis Macdonald was elected Vancouver Island district, and Sir John Macdonald was Hon. Amor de Cosmos' colleague from 1878 to 1882 for Victoria. Sir Geo. E. Cartier represented a Manitoba constituency for a short time. So that there is precedent for the course which the electors in the Territories propose taking.—Tribune.

Kidd Bros., Listowel, recently sold the bay station, Oliver Jackson, (Oliver Twist) 28901 to J. M. Skelton, Battleford, N. W. T. He was shipped in charge of Dave Bogues a competent young trainer, who is engaged to handle and drive him next season. Oliver Jackson is an exceedingly handsome young horse by Oliver Wilkes, 10447, dam Nell, dam of Flora G., 2118. Topper 28901, and Bell 28902, and was trained in his racing form and won the yearling stakes at Ridgeway 1891 in 2:31, which was the record of Canada till last year. He will certainly be a fast horse and will be a decided acquisition to the breeders of the Territory. Canadian Horseman.

Shorthand.

The Royal Crown Soap Wrappers.

Mailed to

DRESSED AS A MAN.

A London Society Woman Gains Access to an Exclusive Club.

A London society woman recently created a sensation by dressing in a complete masculine outfit, and going to one of the most exclusive West End clubs whose threshold women are never permitted to cross. She sent a card a few days ago to the manager of the club. When the club man responded he saw at once that she was not the man she pretended to be. Without any ado she disclosed her identity and asked to be invited to dinner. In defiance of the rules the club man treated her as a male guest. The incident becoming known there was a great hubbub in the club room, several delicate questions being propounded. Was the club man justified in sacrificing his loyalty to the club in order to save a woman's reputation? Should he have denounced the fair masquerader? Does a woman who wears trousers forfeit the protection which feminine attire commands?

The Grave of Colfax.

The grave of the Schuyler Colfax in the Forest Bend, and cemetery is unmarked, save by a humble slate bearing his initials. A few days ago was the tenth anniversary of his death. It is now proposed to pay further tribute to his memory by the erection of a public statue to mark his last resting place. The proposition has been advanced to raise the monument fund by public subscription, it being estimated that \$10,000 will be required to erect an enduring monument. Mr. Colfax in his life time was prominent in the work of organization of Oddfellows and their generous co-operation will be asked.

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NORWAY PINE SYRUP

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Look Out For It.

If you are troubled with a cold or cough, however light the attack, look out for it, do not allow it to attack the lungs; break up the rough by loosening the tough phlegm with Hargrave's Pectoral Balsam.

A loafer in the church is as worthless as he is anywhere else.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsville, Ind., says: I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any \$100 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weekly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world. A bottle will convince you. War- ranted by all druggists.

GRANBY RUBBERS

BETTER THIS SEASON THAN EVER.

Everybody wants them. Everybody sells them. They wear like iron.

THE BRANDON MAIL.

Thursday, January 24, 1895

FROM OVER THE LINE.

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Uncle Sam's Broad Acres Furnish Quite a Few Paragraphs That are Worth a Careful Perusal.

W. Morgan, an American artist, is dead.

There is an epidemic of influenza at New York.

The late Jay Gould's estate amounts to \$80,000,000.

State Treasurer Taylor, of South Dakota, is missing.

Grip is again prevalent in New Jersey City and Hoboken.

Fifty thousand people in Ohio are on the verge of starvation.

Great losses by floods are reported from Ohio and West Virginia.

Congress will sit on Sunday this year in order to finish up business.

The Republicans say they will not allow any financial legislation this session.

David S. Ferris, one of the largest sugar refiners in New Orleans, has resigned.

Last year's directors of the Great Northern railroad have all been re-elected.

The decision of the United States treasury department regarding wood pulp is favorable to Canada.

E. L. Coburn, a prominent member of Pine Bluff, Ark., Presbyterian church, was coaxed by Miss Hubbard for making improper proposals to her.

Near Rockledge, Fla., a farmer discovered a tramp asleep in his barn. He sent for the town marshal to have the man arrested, but when the tramp was being questioned it was discovered that it was a long lost brother of the farmer.

The citizens of Carrollton, Mo., took a day off a week ago to follow the chase. They mustered over two hundred and sixty-three hunters with 202 guns, 1,315 rounds of ammunition and 104 dogs. They returned at night with 102 quails, 32 rabbits, two squirrels and just eight cartridges.

Thomas W. Keene and his press agent still continue to agitate the idea of a national theatre in the U. S., and urge the advisability of legislation tending towards the establishment of a theatre to be endowed by the government and directed by a board of control composed of representative actors and managers.

Geo. Ralph, of Crookston, has the contracts for running the exterior lines of fourteen townships between Red Lake and Lake of the Woods, in Minnesota, and will leave for the woods in about a week, with a crew of ten men, and expects to be gone thirty or forty days. The territory which he will work is practically an unexplored region, and the obligations which he will make will be quite valuable in determining the nature of the country.

Brakeerman Nickle, of the Minnesota division of the Northern Pacific, was seriously seriously injured at Winnipeg Junction Wednesday. He was standing on the steps of one of the cars of his train, and in some way slipped and fell between the platform and trucks, where he was roughly handled and finally picked up into the platform. When picked up he was not bleeding from any cuts, but he is pretty well bruised up and it is feared that he is injured internally.

New York banks are notifying customers of the new law, which goes into effect in the United States on January 2d, which declares that "On all notes, drafts, checks, acceptances, bills of exchange, bonds, and evidences of indebtedness, drawn or accepted by any person or corporation after this Act shall take effect, and in which there is no express stipulation to the contrary, no grace according to the custom of merchants, shall be allowed, but the same shall be due and payable as therein expressed, without grace."

A miniature portrait of Mary Queen of Scots, believed to be from life, has been exhibited in Tiffany's show window, in Union Square, New York. It has never been publicly exhibited before, but it belongs to Mons. Seton of Orange, N. J., in whose family (the Setons of Arbroath, Scotland) it has been held as an heirloom from the days of David Seton, Comptroller of the Scottish revenue from 1589 to 1595, there can be no doubt of its authenticity. It appears to be painted on ivory, and is set in an antique wooden frame. The queen's face is pale, but handsome.

UNAVOIDABLE RETRACEMENT.

The C. P. R. Reducing Expenses All Along the Line.

Vice-President Shaughnessy, of the C. P. R., in interviews at Montreal says that the retrenchment of the Canadian Pacific is owing to hard times, and adds: That in one of the exigencies which a great railway company has to face, we do not expect this depression to be permanent. When it comes we must provide against it and the only way to provide is by reducing expenses. It is a simple fact that the greatest care has been taken to keep those men who could worst stand dismissal. I by no means say there have been or will be no hardships. It happens that even men who can ill afford it will have to be laid off. For instance, we have some men doing statistical work in the offices which can stand. Now these men would be dispensed with even if they were married, because the wife is not a burden and it is imperative that we reduce expenses. On the other hand we could not dispense with men engaged in the private accounts, because the company is bound to know how these accounts stand. We are certainly taking care to make the hardships as light as possible. Only about 400 men are now employed in the locomotive shops, where 1,500 were employed a couple of years ago. As a result of the dismissals there is considerable misery and much complaint.

The official announcements at Van-

couver, of dismissals among C. P. R. officials is of a general nature. The men by the score on the Pacific division will be paid from \$5,000 to \$10,000 monthly. Shops have been shut down for the period between the arrival and departure of each trans-Pacific boat. Some six or eight junior clerks and office boys are affected. The dismissals have been continuing for some months since the retirement of Land Commissioners Browning, and will continue for some time, including in the aggregate, a large number of employees.

SKILLFUL CONSPIRACY.

To Defraud the State of South Dakota.

The report that W. W. Taylor, the treasurer of the state of South Dakota had become a defaulter in a large amount and then absconded proves to be true. The loss to the state being \$350,000. Facts have come into the possession of the state officials which makes them reasonably certain that Taylor and his confederates deliberately went to work after it became evident that he could not square his accounts to hold up the state and compel a compromise by which he should be saved from punishment, and his bondsmen protected from loss. The state was in a tight place, and there would have been a deficit of \$1,100,000, due to excess of appropriations by the last legislature and to the slow payment of taxes on account of the short crops. The limit of taxation has been reached and the limit of indebtedness passed for some time. It is believed by the authorities on substantial evidence that realizing he would be short \$100,000 when the transfer was made on Jan. 1st, he consulted with some friends and backers and they decided that the best thing to do was to seize all the money in the treasury and put it in the hiding place he had been using.

After all, what has the man's long labor accomplished? Has he made anybody happy? Has he made anybody better? Has he improved, by even the smallest measure, the condition of his fellows, of his love, for whom he is forever boasting? He has undermined the hope of thousands. He has taken away from some the crutch that supported them on their toilsome journey, and that enabled them to bear up under their heavy burdens. What has he given them? Nothing.

Now, nothing at all but a sham philosophy based upon words he took from the book he loves to ridicule. "Eat, drink and be merry, for to-morrow we die." It is true that he prates much and solemnly of what he calls the "religion of humanity." Humanity indeed! Who that has suffered is ignorant of the sort of comfort that religion affords? When we are weary and heavy laden what human being is ever whispering: "Come unto me and I will give you rest?"

When want hounded us in its skinnykins what human being turned aside to release us? When the dew of death was gathering upon us, and the groans we felt the loved hand freezing, never again to warm us and saw the loved eyes closed forever, what being soothed our anguish and stillled the pain that tore our hearts asunder?

It is a pleasing phrase, this "religion of humanity" but it is a phrase, no more. And nobody knows it better than Ingerson himself when he stands beside his brother's grave he looks, not down, but upward, and "listening, hope hears the rusting of an angel's wing."

All the brilliant talk in the world can not alter human nature. The weak must lean as the storm rages, and the strong and the righteous, and the righted and the shamed, the shuddering helpless passengers, locked in our dark cabins, must trust in the great captain. If there be no captain as the Ingersons tell us, our only hope is still to believe that that there is—Chicago Journal.

Regarding this the Winnipeg Free Press says: This is the coming of the coming in Winnipeg was shown the above dispatch by a Free Press reporter, but could add but little to the facts mentioned. Certain inaccuracies had been noticed from New Brunswick some weeks ago, and the papers had been returned for investigation, and the exposure mentioned was doubled the result Mr. J. H. Brock is at present in the east and will visit New Brunswick before returning to Winnipeg.

TWICE HANGED.

John Mourning Refuses to Die by the Rope Route.

Four years ago, in the night, unknown parties broke into the house of Simon Wallace, in Elk City, and brutally murdered Wallace and his aged mother. There was no positive clue to the murderer, but some suspected John Mourning, a talkative, idle, but not vicious fellow. He was arrested because of some wild talk, but released. A few weeks later four masked men went to his cabin, dragged him from his bed and hanged him to a tree in his yard. His wife managed to release him and just in time. After the first hanging he had been found more were never identified. A few days ago another party of four masked men dragged Mourning out of bed, stripped off his clothing and hanged him to a rafter in his barn. He was dragged up and down, but protested his innocence. He was finally left hanging until unconscious when he was cut down and left on the floor for dead. His wife found him in the morning, his legs frozen up to his knees. He is so badly injured that it is feared he will die. It is the popular theory that the masked men are the real murderers and fear Mourning knows something when they want him out of the way.

Taylor's Shortage.

State Treasurer Taylor, of South Dakota, has his official account at the Chase National bank in New York. President Cannon, of that bank, said that he had no doubt the holders of the state warrants were safe and locally issued. It is almost impossible to do so, because the debt was only \$230,000, and the assessed valuation of property there exceeded \$100,000. Mr. Cannon said that Mr. Taylor had no personal account there, although he deposited for the state and also for the First National Bank of Redfield, S. D., of which he was president. His last call was at the Chase bank in November.

Bank Examiner Zimmerman is in Redfield, S. D., at work on the books of the First National bank, of which the defaulting state treasurer was president. He says it will take a week to discover its condition. There is a general disposition on the part of the bank to issue deposit certificates and allow the bank director to re-organize. Since the defalcation of Taylor there has been some lively scrambling to protect property interests involved by bonds. Taylor's father was on his bond for \$50,000.

Pay as You Go.

Trade with Great Britain.

According to the Star's London cable says:

"According to the record of trade returns for 1894 British imports from Canada increased during the year \$18,000 or nearly 5 per cent, as compared with 1893.

The increase include Sheep, \$290,000

and wood, \$150,000. The decreases include butter, \$100,000; wheat, \$270,000

and metals, \$100. The exports from Great Britain to Canada during the same period compared with 1893, declined \$1,300,000, or nearly 25 per cent."

COL. BOB INGERSOLL.

Again on The Lecture Platform—What is Thought of Him?

Col. Ingersoll's new lecture, which was delivered in Chicago for the first time the other evening, is new only in title. In thought, in language, in arrangement, it is practically the same old lecture which first gave him the notoriety which has enabled him to live at ease in all these years, without much intellectual or physical labor.

Yet this is not quite exact. It should rather be said that the lecture is the ghost of "Gods." It possesses the outline but not the substance. It has all the fitness, but none of the flaming fire. It has the shape, but not the beauty.

It is not hard to understand why, indeed it would be marvelous if it were otherwise. Nobody, not even an Ingersoll, can thresh over the same old straw for years and years without reaching at last a time when no more grain can be whipped out of it. Probably Ingersoll realizes that his labor has become barren. His languid motion indicates that he does realize it. The size of his audience indicates that the public is beginning to realize it.

After all, what has the man's long labor accomplished? Has he made anybody happy? Has he made anybody better? Has he improved, by even the smallest measure, the condition of his fellows, of his love, for whom he is forever boasting? He has undermined the hope of thousands. He has taken away from some the crutch that supported them on their toilsome journey, and that enabled them to bear up under their heavy burdens. What has he given them? Nothing.

Now, nothing at all but a sham philosophy based upon words he took from the book he loves to ridicule. "Eat, drink and be merry, for to-morrow we die."

It is true that he prates much and solemnly of what he calls the "religion of humanity."

Humanity indeed! Who that has suffered is ignorant of the sort of comfort that religion affords?

When we are weary and heavy laden what human being is ever whispering: "Come unto me and I will give you rest?"

When want hounded us in its skinnykins what human being turned aside to release us?

When the dew of death was gathering upon us, and the groans we felt the loved hand freezing, never again to warm us and saw the loved eyes closed forever, what being soothed our anguish and stillled the pain that tore our hearts asunder?

It is a pleasing phrase, this "religion of humanity" but it is a phrase, no more.

And nobody knows it better than Ingerson himself when he stands beside his brother's grave he looks, not down, but upward, and "listening, hope hears the rusting of an angel's wing."

All the brilliant talk in the world can not alter human nature. The weak must lean as the storm rages, and the strong and the righteous, and the righted and the shamed, the shuddering helpless passengers, locked in our dark cabins, must trust in the great captain.

If there be no captain as the Ingersons tell us, our only hope is still to believe that that there is—Chicago Journal.

GREAT WEST LIFE CASE.

Alleged Attempt to Defraud the Winnipeg Company.

A telegraph dispatch from Moncton, N. B., says: The case of alleged insurance is creating much excitement here. According to a St. John paper, Wesley McCann, owner of a lumber yard and two sawmills, Messrs. Bear and Yeomans, and Johnston, the local agent for the Great West Life Assurance company of Winnipeg, conspired to insure a man named White, who was in a dying condition from consumption and asthma for \$50,000. The parties contend the insurance was perfectly regular as far as they are concerned, and threaten to sue the St. John paper, which published the statement, for libel.

Regarding this the Winnipeg Free Press says: This is the coming of the coming in Winnipeg was shown the above dispatch by a Free Press reporter, but could add but little to the facts mentioned. Certain inaccuracies had been noticed from New Brunswick some weeks ago, and the papers had been returned for investigation, and the exposure mentioned was doubled the result Mr. J. H. Brock is at present in the east and will visit New Brunswick before returning to Winnipeg.

Speaking of the new territory surveyed by Mr. Tyrell, he said that he had been able to locate several timber areas and note the existence of many "interesting rocks."

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GEORGE BROWNE, a Winnipeg Jeweller, Took Poison.

George Browne, a jeweller of Winnipeg, on his way to Kansas City, committed suicide at the Capital hotel in St. Paul, by taking eight ounces of nitric acid. At the time of his death, which occurred at the city hospital, Browne was a pitiable spectacle. He was suffering all the extreme pains to which a human body is subject, and he remained conscious till the last. The acrid fuming poison which he took in such a large portion fairly burned his mouth and throat into a red pulp and for some time it was difficult for him to breathe. Dr. Phillips, who attended him after he was taken to the city hospital, says: "He said his home is 712 King street, Winnipeg, where his nearest friend, M. G. Levin resides. I found in his pocket a morocco covered wallet containing \$100 in currency. He were a diamond ring set with three small diamonds and another set with two large garnets. He carried a gold watch and chain, both of which were new, and wore on his vest an Oddfellow's badge. All the jewelry was new and was not in keeping with his dress, as his clothing was all of the cheap order. Besides the currency in the wallet there was a railroad ticket from Winnipeg to St. Paul, a bill of exchange for \$100, and a bill of exchange for \$100, which he had drawn on himself and had cashed at the First National bank in St. Paul. He was a diamond ring set with three small diamonds and another set with two large garnets. He carried a gold watch and chain, both of which were new, and wore on his vest an Oddfellow's badge. All the jewelry was new and was not in keeping with his dress, as his clothing was all of the cheap order. Besides the currency in the wallet there was a railroad ticket from Winnipeg to St. Paul, a bill of exchange for \$100, and a bill of exchange for \$100, which he had drawn on himself and had cashed at the First National bank in St. Paul. He was a diamond ring set with three small diamonds and another set with two large garnets. 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ACROSS THE WATERS.

THE OLD WORLD TO BE FOUND IN A NUTSHELL.

Some Items for Those Who Are Interested in the Older Countries—Short Paragraphs That Will Instruct.

The Prince of Wales is suffering from effects of a chill.

Japan is to have a plant to manufacture steel and armor.

London Anarchists forced a French policeman to divulge secrets.

John R. Seeley, professor of modern languages in Cambridge university, is dead.

The engine-collery at Hanley, Eng., was flooded and one hundred miners were drowned.

The Victorian cabinet has abandoned its tax bill and has decided to submit the income tax bill. The sum paid is to be reduced \$100,000.

Col. John A. Cockerell accepted an offer from Mr. Bennett to go to Japan during the ensuing two years as a resident correspondent of the Standard.

A new "fad pin" as it is labelled, is a nature reproduction of a college foot-ball, and is about the size of a hickory nut. It is covered with tan leather and is attached to a knot of leather of the collar which the wearer wears. The footballs are also made of tan and nearly as large as a coconut, and are being intended as ornaments for a chain.

Japanese Athletics.

Athletes hold an important but subordinate position in the schools of Japan. Once a year there is a gathering of all the students in a district to engage in athletic contests. In those seen by Mr. Hearn, and described in "Glimpses of Unfamiliar Japan," six thousand boys and girls from all the schools within a distance of twenty-five miles were entered to take part. A circular race track, roomy enough for an army, allowed four different kinds of games to be played at the same time.

There were races between the best runners of different schools, and races in which the runners were tied together in pairs, the left leg of one to the right leg of the other.

Little-girls as pretty as butterflies in their skyblue hakama and many-colored robes—contested in races in which each one had to pick up as she ran three balls of different colors out of a number scattered over the turf.

The most wonderful spectacle was the double relay race. Six thousand boys and girls, dressed in ranks about five hundred deep, six thousand pairs of arms rising and falling exactly together, six thousand pairs of sanded feet advancing or retreating together at the signal of the masters of gymnastic, directing all from the tops of little wooden towers; six thousand voices chanting at once the "One, two, three," at the drum beat; "Ichi, ni—san, shiwo, ku-ni, hachi."

The games began at eight o'clock in the morning and ended at five in the evening. The signs fully satisfied the crowd, who pealed out the national anthem, and concluded it with three cheers for the Emperor and Empress of Japan. The Japanese, instead of shouting when they cheer, chant with a long cry, "A-waa a a," which sounds like the opening tones of a musical sound.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

Spicy Disclosures Expected in a Will Case at London.

One of the most interesting will cases ever tried in London, Ont., will be heard at the High Court坐着. It involves

claims and threats to reveal some

romantic and spicy incidents.

The plaintiff in the case is Mr. H. Thomas, daughter of the first wife of

Col. H. H. Confort, Comfort was

an actress at St. Thomas and died about

1860.

It was not generally known that the deceased was worth anything.

To the sum mentioned in his will and the largest surprise regarding it came to the widow, Maude Mary Confort. Be-

cause she had married the wife who survived

the widow when he was well up in years, while

she was young, pretty and vivacious.

The widow matched him in every

way, and they married in 1880.

They had a son, H. H. Confort, Jr.,

now 21, and a daughter, Mrs. H. H.

Confort, who is 18.

He is a lawyer and a member of the

firm of H. H. Confort & Son.

He is a member of the bar and

is a member of the Canadian Bar.

He is a member of the Canadian

Bar and a member of the Canadian

